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TITLE 3—THE PRESIDENT

PROCLAMATION 2858

GENERAL PULASKI'S MEMORIAL DAY, 1949

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS those foreign patriots who fought on American soil for the achievement of our liberty should live forever in our memories and be enshrined forever in our hearts; and

WHEREAS, shortly after the adoption of the Declaration of Independence by the Founding Fathers, valiant Count Casimir Pulaski of Poland journeyed to our shores and volunteered for service in the American Revolutionary Army; and

WHEREAS this intrepid soldier, who achieved the rank of Brigadier General and Chief of Cavalry, made the supreme sacrifice in the cause of freedom on October 11, 1779, dying as a result of wounds received two days earlier at Savannah, Georgia; and

WHEREAS it is fitting that in recognition of his inspiring deeds we should pay public tribute to Casimir Pulaski on the one hundred and seventieth anniversary of his death:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HARRY S. TRUMAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby invite the people of the United States to observe Tuesday, October 11, 1949, as General Pulaski's Memorial Day with appropriate ceremonies in schools and churches or other suitable places; and I direct that the flag of the United States be displayed on all Government buildings on that day as a mark of respect to the memory of General Pulaski.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 5th day of October in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventy-fourth.

[SEAL]

HARRY S. TRUMAN

By the President:

JAMES E. WEBB,
Acting Secretary of State.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8106; Filed, Oct. 5, 1949; 1:53 p. m.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER 10082

PRESCRIBING PROCEDURES FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE RECIPROCAL TRADE-AGREEMENTS PROGRAM

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes, including section 332 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (46 Stat. 698) and the Trade Agreements Act approved June 12, 1934, as amended (48 Stat. 943; 57 Stat. 125; 59 Stat. 410; Public Law 307, 81st Congress), and in the interest of the foreign-affairs functions of the United States and in order that the interests of the various branches of American economy may be effectively promoted and safeguarded through the administration of the trade-agreements program, it is ordered as follows:

PART I—ORGANIZATION

1. There is hereby established the Interdepartmental Committee on Trade Agreements (hereinafter referred to as the Trade Agreements Committee), which shall act as the agency through which the President shall, in accordance with section 4 of the said Trade Agreements Act, as amended, seek information and advice before concluding a trade agreement. With a view to the conduct of the trade-agreements program in the general public interest and in order to coordinate the program with the interests of American agriculture, industry, commerce, labor, and security, and of American financial and foreign policy, the Trade Agreements Committee shall consist of a Commissioner of the United States Tariff Commission, who shall be designated by the Chairman of the Commission, and of persons designated from their respective agencies by the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Labor, and the Administrator for Economic Cooperation. There shall likewise be designated from the foregoing agencies alternates to act in place of the members on the Committee when the members are unable to act. A member or alternate from the Department of State shall be the Chairman of the Trade Agreements Committee.

2. There is hereby established the Committee for Reciprocity Information, which shall act as the agency to which,

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in accordance with section 4 of the Trade Agreements Act, as amended, the views of interested persons with regard to any proposed trade agreement to be concluded under the said Act shall be presented. The Committee for Reciprocity Information shall consist of the same members as the Trade Agreements Committee or their alternates. A member or alternate from the Tariff Commission shall be the Chairman of the Committee for Reciprocity Information.

3. The Trade Agreements Committee and the Committee for Reciprocity Information may invite the participation in their activities of other government agencies when matters of interest thereto are under consideration. Each of the said committees may from time to time designate such sub-committees, and prescribe such procedures and rules and regulations, as it may deem necessary for the conduct of its functions.

PART II—CONCLUSION OF AGREEMENTS

4. Before entering into the negotiation of a proposed trade agreement under the Trade Agreements Act, as amended, the Trade Agreements Committee shall submit to the President for his approval a list of all articles imported into the United States which it is proposed should be considered in such negotiations for possible modification of duties and other import restrictions, imposition of additional import restrictions, or specific continuance of existing customs or excise treatment. Upon approval by the President of any such list, as originally submitted or in amended form, the Trade Agreements Committee shall cause notice of intention to negotiate such agreement, together with such list of articles, to be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Such notice and list shall also be issued to the press, and sufficient copies shall be furnished to the Committee for Reciprocity Information for use in connection with such hearings as the Committee may hold with respect thereto. Such notice, together with the list or a statement as to its availability, shall also be published in the *Department of State Bulletin*, *Treasury Decisions*, and the *Foreign Commerce Weekly*.

5. Any interested person desiring to present his views with respect to any article in any list referred to in paragraph 4 hereof, or with respect to any other aspect of a proposed trade agreement, may present such views to the Committee for Reciprocity Information, which shall accord reasonable opportunity for the presentation of such views.

6. With respect to each article in a list referred to in paragraph 4 hereof, the Tariff Commission shall make an analysis of the facts relative to the production, trade, and consumption of the article involved, to the probable effect of granting a concession thereon, and to the competitive factors involved. Such analysis shall be submitted in digest form to the Trade Agreements Committee.

7. With respect to each article exported from the United States which is considered by the Trade Agreements Committee for possible inclusion in a trade agreement, the Department of Commerce shall make an analysis of the facts relative to the production, trade, and consumption of the article involved, to the probable effect of obtaining a concession thereon, and to the competitive factors involved. Such analysis shall be submitted in digest form to the Trade Agreements Committee.

8. Each Department and agency officials from which are members of the Trade Agreements Committee shall, to the extent it considers necessary and within the sphere of its respective responsibilities, make special studies of particular aspects of proposed trade agreements from the point of view of the interests of American agriculture, industry, commerce, labor, and security. Such studies shall be submitted to the Trade Agreements Committee.

9. After analysis and consideration of (a) the studies of the Tariff Commission provided for in paragraph 6 hereof, (b) the studies of the Department of Commerce provided for in paragraph 7 hereof, (c) the special studies provided for in paragraph 8 hereof, (d) the views of interested persons presented to the Committee for Reciprocity Information pursuant to paragraph 5 hereof, and (e) any other information available to the Trade Agreements Committee, including information relating to export duties and restrictions, the Trade Agreements Committee shall make such recommendations to the President relative to the conclusion of the trade agreement under consideration, and to the provisions to be included therein, as are considered appropriate to carry out the purposes set forth in the Trade Agreements Act, as amended. If there is dissent from any recommendation to the President with respect to the inclusion of any proposed concession in a trade agreement, the President shall be furnished a full report by the dissenting member or members of the Trade Agreements Committee, giving the reasons for his or their dissent.

10. There shall be applicable to each tariff concession granted, or other obligations incurred, by the United States in any trade agreement hereafter entered into a clause providing in effect that if, as a result of unforeseen developments and of such concession or other obligation, any article is being imported in such relatively increased quantities and under such conditions as to cause or threaten serious injury to the domestic industry producing like or directly competitive articles, the United States shall be free to withdraw or modify the concession, or suspend the other obligation, in whole or in part, to the extent and for such time as may be necessary to prevent such injury.

11. There shall be obtained from every government or instrumentality thereof with which any trade agreement is hereafter entered into a most-favored-nation commitment securing for the United States the benefits of all tariff concessions and other tariff advantages accorded by the other party or parties to the agreement to any third country. This provision shall be subject to the minimum of necessary exceptions and shall be designed to obtain the greatest possible benefit for the trade of the United States.

PART III—ADMINISTRATION OF AGREEMENTS

12. The Trade Agreements Committee shall at all times keep informed of the operation and effect of all trade agreements which are in force. It shall recommend to the President or to one or more of the agencies represented on the Committee such action as is considered required or appropriate to carry out any such trade agreement or any rectifications and amendments thereof not requiring compliance with the procedures set forth in paragraphs 4 and 5 hereof. The Trade Agreements Committee shall, in particular, keep informed of discriminations by any country against the trade of the United States which cannot be removed by normal diplomatic representations, and, if it considers that the public interest will be served thereby, shall recommend to the President the withholding from such country of the benefit of concessions granted under the Trade Agreements Act, as amended. The Committee may also consider such other questions of commercial policy as have a bearing on its activities with respect to trade agreements.

13. The Tariff Commission, upon the request of the President, upon its own motion, or upon application of any interested party when in the judgment of the Tariff Commission there is good and sufficient reason therefor, shall make an investigation to determine whether, as a result of unforeseen developments and of the concession granted, or other obligation incurred, by the United States with respect to any article to which a clause similar to that provided for in paragraph 10 hereof is applicable, such article is being imported in such relatively increased quantities and under such conditions as to cause or threaten serious injury to the domestic industry producing like or directly competitive articles. Should the Tariff Commission find, as a result of its investigation, that such injury is being caused or threatened, it shall recommend to the President, for his consideration in the light of the public interest, the withdrawal or modification of the concession, or the suspension of the other obligation, in whole or in part, to the extent and for such time as the Tariff Commission finds necessary to prevent such injury. In the course of any investigation under this paragraph, the Tariff Commission shall hold hearings, giving reasonable public notice thereof, and shall afford reasonable opportunity for parties interested to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard at such hearings. The procedure and rules and regulations for such investigations and hearings shall from time to time be prescribed by the Tariff Commission.

14. The Tariff Commission shall at all times keep informed concerning the operation and effect of provisions relating to duties or other import restrictions of the United States contained in trade agreements heretofore or hereafter entered into by the President under the authority of the Trade Agreements Act, as amended. The Tariff Commission, at least once a year, shall submit to the President and to the Congress a factual report on the operation of the trade-agreements program.

15. The Committee for Reciprocity Information shall accord reasonable opportunity to interested persons to present their views with respect to the operation and effect of trade agreements which are in force or to any aspect thereof.

PART IV—TRANSITORY PROVISIONS

16. All action relative to trade agreements already concluded or to the conclusion of new trade agreements which has been taken by the Trade Agreements Committee or by the Committee for Reciprocity Information between June 25, 1948, and the date of this order shall be considered as *pro tanto* compliance

with the provisions of this order, provided that the member from the Tariff Commission on the Trade Agreements Committee shall be accorded full opportunity to present to that Committee, and to the President pursuant to the final sentence of paragraph 9 hereof, information and advice with respect to the decisions, recommendations, and other actions of that Committee between June 25, 1948, and the date of this order relative to the conclusion of any trade agreement after the enactment of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1949, approved September 26, 1949 (Public Law 307, 81st Congress).

PART V—SUPERSEDURE

17. This order supersedes Executive Order No. 10,004[1] of October 5, 1948, entitled "Prescribing Procedures for the Administration of the Reciprocal Trade-Agreements Program."

HARRY S. TRUMAN,

THE WHITE HOUSE,
October 5, 1949.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8105; Filed, Oct. 5, 1949; 1:46 p. m.]

RULES AND REGULATIONS

TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter III—Farmers Home Administration, Department of Agriculture

Subchapter E—Account Servicing

PART 372—SECURITY SERVICING AND LIQUIDATIONS; FARM OWNERSHIP LOANS

SUBPART A—GENERAL SECURITY SERVICING

Part 372, Chapter III, Title 6 of the Code of Federal Regulations (13 F. R. 9458, 14 F. R. 2081) is amended to add § 372.12 to read as follows:

§ 372.12 *Partial release, subordination or consent under the terms of insured Farm Ownership security instruments*—(a) *General.* This section prescribes the authority, policies, and procedures for use in servicing partial releases, subordinations, or consents under the terms of insured Farm Ownership security instruments prior to the time such loans are assigned to the Government.

(b) *Authorities.* Subject to the policies and procedures prescribed in this section with respect to insured Farm Ownership loans not assigned to the Government:

(1) The State Director is authorized to approve, on behalf of the Government, any transaction involving a sale, exchange, grant or lease by a borrower of part of the mortgaged property, including but not limited to:

(i) The granting of easements and rights-of-way.

(ii) The sale or exchange of portion of farm.

(iii) The sale or exchange of water rights.

(iv) The sale or lease of mineral rights.

(2) The State Field Representative is authorized to approve, on behalf of the Government:

(i) The construction or alteration of buildings other than planned, when the labor and material cost will exceed $500 and is paid by the borrower.

(ii) The sale or exchange (including removal) of timber when the proceeds of the sale or sales within a 12-month period will exceed $100.

(iii) The sale (including removal) of sand, gravel, stone, or coal which the borrower owns when the proceeds of the sale or sales within a 12-month period will exceed $100.

(3) The County Supervisor is authorized to approve, on behalf of the Government:

(i) The construction or alteration of buildings other than planned, when the labor and material cost will not exceed $500 and is paid by the borrower.

(ii) The sale or lease of naval stores.

(iii) The sale or exchange (including removal) of timber when the proceeds of the sale or sales within a 12-month period will not exceed $100.

(iv) The sale (including removal) of sand, gravel, stone, or coal which the borrower owns when the proceeds of the sale or sales within a 12-month period will not exceed $100.

(4) When a formal release or subordination of lien is requested, the instrument of release or subordination will be executed by the mortgagee and consent thereto on behalf of the Government will be executed by the State Director. When a formal release or subordination of lien is not requested, approval by the State Field Representative or the County Supervisor under subparagraphs (2) or (3) of this paragraph, will constitute consent on behalf of the Government.

(c) *Purposes and conditions.* (1) The security instruments provide generally that the written consent of the mortgagee and the Government must be obtained for (i) the granting of easements and rights-of-way, (ii) the sale of any portion of the farm, (iii) the sale or exchange of water rights, (iv) the sale or lease of sand, gravel, coal, oil, gas, and other minerals, (v) the sale or lease of naval stores, and (vi) the cutting and sale (including removal) of timber. However, the security instruments permit the borrower to use such timber, gravel, oil, gas, coal or other minerals as may be necessary for ordinary domestic purposes, to provide normal maintenance and repairs, and to construct movable buildings, without consent of the mortgagee or the Government. The consent of the Government must be obtained for making all other improvements. The consent of the mortgagee is not required in connection with the making of any improvements. If under state law the sale of naval stores under certain conditions constitutes a sale of personal property, state instructions will be issued specifying the conditions under which sales may be permitted without obtaining the consent of the mortgagee. It is the responsibility of the borrower to keep the land in a good state of cultivation, as well as the farm buildings and fences in good repair, so that the farm will continue to meet minimum Farm Ownership standards.

(2) The consent of the Government usually will be given by the appropriate approving official to each application for release or subordination: *Provided,* That (i) the transaction will not affect adversely the security interests of the lender as mortgagee or of the Government as insurer, (ii) the consideration (monetary or other) for any sale, exchange, or lease is adequate, (iii) the borrower enters into a satisfactory arrangement with the Government with respect to the disposition of any proceeds, (iv) the farm will not be rendered less than an efficient family-type unit, and (v) the applicable conditions specified in paragraphs (a) (i) through (a) (viii) of § 372.4 are met.

(d) *Obtaining partial release, subordination or consent.* (1) In connection with any proposed sale, lease, or grant of easement or right-of-way, the proposed purchaser, lessee, or grantee, will be informed that the transaction is contingent upon approval by the mortgagee and the authorized representative of the Farmers Home Administration. A formal release or subordination of lien will not be furnished except when requested.

(2) Form FHA-696, "Application for Partial Release, Subordination, or Consent." When a borrower desires a partial release or subordination of lien or the Government's consent in connection with transactions authorized in this section, he will make application on Form FHA-696.

(i) *When a formal release or subordination of lien is requested*—(a) *County Supervisor.* When a formal release or subordination of lien is requested and the County Supervisor is authorized to approve the transaction, the County Supervisor will approve or disapprove the application. The County Supervisor will, if he approves the application, forward it to the State Director. If approval of the State Field Representative or State Director is required, the County Supervisor will, if he recommends the action, send the application to the State Field Representative. In all cases, the County Supervisor will forward with the Form FHA-696 copies of any lease, deed, sales contract or other contractual instrument.

(b) *State Field Representative.* When the State Field Representative is authorized to approve the transaction, he will approve or disapprove the application, indicating any conditions to or reasons for his action. When the application requires the approval of the State

[1] 3 CFR, 1948 Supp.

Director, the State Field Representative will make his recommendation. Whenever the application is approved or the action recommended by the State Field Representative, the application will be sent to the State Director. If the application is disapproved, or the action not recommended, the application will be returned to the borrower through the County Office.

(c) *State Director.* When the transaction is one requiring the approval of the State Director, the State Director will approve or disapprove the application, indicating any conditions to or reasons for his action. If the application is disapproved, it will be returned to the borrower through the County Office. If the application is approved, and if the representative of the Office of the Solicitor approves the transaction as to legality, the State Director will submit the application and appropriate form of release or subordination to the mortgagee with the request that if the mortgagee consents to the proposed transaction he execute the instrument and return it to the State Director. The State Director will, on behalf of the Government, execute the consent to the release or subordination and send the instrument to the County Supervisor for delivery to the purchaser, lessee, or grantee, upon receipt of any proceeds due under the terms of the transaction. A copy will be delivered to the borrower.

(ii) *When a formal release or subordination of lien is not requested—(a) County Supervisor.* When the County Supervisor is authorized to approve the transaction, he will approve or disapprove the application. When the application is one requiring the approval of the State Field Representative, the County Supervisor will sign Form FHA–696, if he recommends the action, and will forward it to the State Field Representative.

(b) *State Field Representative.* The State Field Representative will approve or disapprove the application, indicating any conditions to or reasons for his action, and return it to the County Office.

(c) *Notice to mortgagee.* When the proposed transaction requires the consent of the mortgagee (see paragraph (c) (1) of this section), the County Supervisor will send Form FHA–697, "Notice of Proposed Sale or Lease of Mortgaged Property," to the mortgagee. The County Supervisor will inform the borrower that the application is subject to the consent of the mortgagee and that the Farmers Home Administration will endeavor to obtain such consent. After the expiration of 10 days from the date Form FHA–697 is sent to the mortgagee, the County Supervisor will promptly forward Form FHA–696 to the borrower if the mortgagee has made no objection to the transaction. In the event the mortgagee advises the County Supervisor that he objects to the transaction, the County Supervisor will cancel Form FHA–696 and advise the borrower accordingly. When the consent of the mortgagee is not required, the County Supervisor will deliver Form FHA–696 to the borrower at the time it is approved and will advise the borrower that he may proceed with the proposed transaction.

(e) *Assignment of income from mortgaged property.* In each case where all or part of the proceeds are to be collected subsequent to the time of delivery of the release or subordination, Form FHA–253B, "Assignment of Income from Mortgaged Property," will be used in accordance with § 372.4 (d).

(Sec. 41 (i), 60 Stat. 1066; 7 U. S. C. 1015 (i). Interprets and applies sec. 12 (h), 60 Stat. 1077; 7 U. S. C. 1005b (h))

DERIVATION: § 372.12 contained in Administration Letter 97 dated September 16, 1949.

Dated: September 16, 1949.

[SEAL] DILLARD B. LASSETER,
Administrator,
Farmers Home Administration.

Approved: October 3, 1949.

K. T. HUTCHINSON,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8060; Filed, Oct. 6, 1949; 8:47 a. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter III—Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Department of Agriculture

PART 352—TREATMENT OF RESTRICTED OR PROHIBITED PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS TEMPORARILY IN THE UNITED STATES

ORANGES, TANGERINES AND GRAPEFRUIT FROM MEXICO IN TRANSIT TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES VIA U. S.

Pursuant to sections 5 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912 (7 U. S. C. 159 and 162), the Secretary of Agriculture hereby amends § 352.9 of the regulations supplemental to the order relating to Treatment of Restricted or Prohibited Plants or Plant Products Temporarily in the United States (7 CFR 352.1 to 352.9, inclusive) to read as follows:

§ 352.9 *Oranges, tangerines, and grapefruit from Mexico in transit to foreign countries via the United States—*(a) *Entry via ports on the Mexican border—*(1) *Permits.* The forwarding agent or other representative of the consignee or consignor in the United States, of oranges, tangerines, and grapefruit from Mexico, shall in advance of shipment procure a permit from the Import and Permit Section, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, 209 River Street, Hoboken, N. J., or from the local office of that Bureau at the Mexican border port through which the shipment will be imported. The application for permit shall indicate the proposed routing of the shipment. Separate permits must be procured for each port of entry and for each country of destination, but permits as issued may be continuing for shipments over the approved routes designated therein.

(2) *Origin of oranges, tangerines, and grapefruit.* Oranges, tangerines, and grapefruit from any state in Mexico may enter at approved ports in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(3) *Authorized ports of entry.* Oranges, tangerines, and grapefruit may enter at Naco and Nogales, Arizona; and Brownsville, Eagle Pass, El Paso, and Laredo, Texas.

(4) *Period of entry.* The entry of oranges, tangerines, and grapefruit from the State of Sonora, Mexico is authorized throughout the year. Oranges, tangerines, and grapefruit originating in other Mexican States may enter from October 1 through April 30.

(5) *Notice of arrival.* Prior to entry, a notice of arrival, in duplicate, shall be submitted to the collector of customs at the port of entry, on a form provided for that purpose, giving the initials and number of the railroad car and the authorized routing, together with other information called for by the form.

(6) *Containers.* Transportation and exportation entry of oranges, tangerines, and grapefruit from any point in Mexico is contingent upon the fruit being packed in containers of the approximate size customarily used by the trade for marketing such fruit in the United States.

(7) *Inspection.* Each shipment shall be subject to inspection at the port of entry to determine the nature of the contents.

(8) *Disinfection.* Each car shall be subject to such treatment at the port of entry as the inspector shall require.

(9) *Type of railway car to be used and icing practices in transportation and exportation of oranges, tangerines, and grapefruit.* Refrigerator cars of United States or Canadian ownership only shall be used for transportation and exportation to Canada of oranges, tangerines, and grapefruit from Mexico.

All refrigerator cars transporting oranges, tangerines, and grapefruit from States in Mexico other than Sonora shall be iced prior to crossing at Brownsville, Eagle Pass, El Paso, and Laredo, Texas, and shall be re-iced if necessary south of Little Rock, Arkansas, or a line drawn east and west therefrom. North of such a line no further icing is required. Icing, insofar as these regulations require, may be omitted if all openings leading from the car to the ice bunkers are covered with a 14-mesh fly screen in a manner satisfactory to the inspector. All such cars must move through the United States with all doors closed and sealed.

(10) *Authorized bonded rail movement.* All such shipments in refrigerator cars of United States or Canadian ownership shall move by direct, authorized rail routing in bond under customs seal without diversion from the port of entry to the port of exit, as follows:

Fruit may be entered at Nogales or Naco, Arizona, only for direct rail routing to El Paso, Texas, after which it as well as all other enterable fruit shall traverse only the territory bounded on the west by a line drawn from El Paso, Texas, to Salt Lake City, Utah, and Portland, Oregon, and on the east by a line drawn from Brownsville, Texas, through Houston, Texas, to Memphis, Tennessee, on to Louisville, Kentucky, and due east therefrom, such territory to include railroad routes from Brownsville to Houston and direct northward routes therefrom. Fruit may enter the United States from Mexico for direct eastward rail routing and reentry into Mexico provided such entry and reentry are accomplished along

that part of the Mexican border between and including Nogales and El Paso.

(11) *Cleaning of cars prior to return to the United States.* Cars that have been used to transport Mexican citrus fruit through the United States to Canada shall be carefully swept and freed from all fruit, as well as boxes and other rubbish, by the railroad company involved prior to reentry into the United States.

(b) *Entry via North Atlantic Ports*—(1) *General requirements.* The requirements of paragraphs (a) (1), *Permits*; (a) (4), *Period of entry*; (a) (5), *Notice of arrival*; (a) (7), *Inspection*; and (a) (11), *Cleaning of cars prior to return to United States*, of this section, shall be adapted to oranges, tangerines, and grapefruit transported from Mexico to foreign countries via North Atlantic ports.

(2) *Origin of oranges, tangerines, and grapefruit.* Oranges, tangerines, and grapefruit from any State in Mexico may move by the routing authorized in subparagraph (4) of this paragraph.

(3) *Authorized ports of entry.* Oranges, tangerines, and grapefruit may enter at New York and Boston and such other northern ports as may be named in the permit.

(4) *Authorized routing.* All shipments entering via North Atlantic ports shall move by direct water-route to New York or Boston, or to such other northern ports as may be named in the permit, for immediate direct export by water route or for immediate transportation and exportation in bond by direct approved rail route to Canada. Shipments may also enter at Brownsville, Texas, for exportation involving water routes.

This amendment shall be effective October 1, 1949.

(Secs. 5, 9, 37 Stat. 316, 318; 7 U. S. C. 159, 162)

The purpose of this amendment is to liberalize the requirements for entry into the United States of Mexican oranges, tangerines, and grapefruit in sealed cars under customs bond for immediate transportation and exportation. This privilege will now be extended during certain periods to oranges, tangerines, and grapefruit from all Mexican States whereas it formerly was restricted to oranges and grapefruit from the State of Sonora, Mexico, and to oranges from any other Mexican State. The time during which such oranges, tangerines, and grapefruit may enter from Mexican States other than Sonora has been changed from the period October 1 to March 15, inclusive, to the period October 1 through April 30. Year-round entry of such fruits from the State of Sonora continues as formerly. Brownsville, Texas, has also been added as an additional port of entry for rail shipments and for exportation by water routes.

A restudy of the Mexican fruitfly situation indicates that this relieving of restrictions on the transit through the United States of Mexican oranges, tangerines, and grapefruit will not involve an additional hazard of introducing this insect. The Mexican citrus crop is now in readiness to move and urgent requests have been received from shippers for the privileges authorized by this amendment. The benefits of the amendment to those regulated by the order would be greatly curtailed by delay in making it effective. Accordingly, pursuant to the provisions of section 4 (a) of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1003 (a)), it is found, upon good cause, that notice and public procedure on this amendment are impracticable and contrary to the public interest. Inasmuch as this amendment relieves restrictions heretofore imposed, it is within the exception in section 4 (c) of the said act (5 U. S. C. 1003 (c)) and may properly be made effective less than 30 days after its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

In adopting this amendment, action has been taken to incorporate it as a section of the regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture, rather than continuing it in its previous form of administrative instructions issued by the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 3d day of October 1949. Witness my hand and seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] K. T. HUTCHINSON,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8062; Filed, Oct. 6, 1949; 8:47 a. m.]

Chapter VIII—Production and Marketing Administration (Sugar Branch), Department of Agriculture

Subchapter I—Determination of Prices

[Sugar Determination 873.2]

PART 873—SUGARCANE; FLORIDA

1949 CROP

Pursuant to the provisions of section 301 (c) (2) of the Sugar Act of 1948 (hereinafter referred to as "act"), after investigation, and due consideration of the evidence presented at the public hearing held at Clewiston, Florida, on May 16, 1949, the following determination is hereby issued:

§ 873.2 *Fair and reasonable prices for the 1949 crop of Florida sugarcane.* Processor-producers of sugarcane in Florida who apply for payments under the act shall be deemed to have complied with the provisions of section 301 (c) (2) of the act with respect to the 1949 crop, if the requirements of this determination are met.

(a) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this determination, the term:

(1) "Price of raw sugar" means the price of 96° raw sugar in New York (duty paid basis, delivered) as determined in prior years; except that if the Director of the Sugar Branch determines that such price does not reflect the true market value of sugar, because of inadequate volume or other factors, he may designate the price to be effective under this determination.

(2) "Standard sugarcane" means sugarcane containing 12.5 percent sucrose in the normal juice.

(3) "Net sugarcane" means sugarcane, as delivered by a producer to a processor-producer, from which has been deducted the weight of trash determined in the customary manner.

(4) "Salvage sugarcane" means sugarcane containing less than 9.5 percent sucrose in the normal juice.

(b) *Basic price.* (1) The basic price for standard sugarcane shall be not less than $1.10 per ton for each one cent of the average price of raw sugar determined in accordance with whichever of the following options is agreed upon: (i) The simple average of the daily prices of raw sugar for the week in which the sugarcane is delivered; or (ii) the simple average of the weekly prices of raw sugar for the period beginning October 14, 1949 through May 25, 1950.

(2) The basic price for salvage sugarcane shall be as agreed upon between the processor-producer and the producer.

(c) *Conversion of net sugarcane to standard sugarcane.* Except for salvage sugarcane, net sugarcane shall be converted to standard sugarcane by applying the applicable quality factor in accordance with the following table:

Percent sucrose in normal juice:	*Standard sugarcane quality factor* [1]
9.5	0.70
10.0	.75
10.5	.80
11.0	.85
11.5	.90
12.0	.95
12.5	1.00
13.0	1.05
13.5	1.10
14.0	1.15
14.5	1.20
15.0	1.25
15.5	1.30

[1] Intermediate points within the scale are to be in proportion. Points above 15.5 percent sucrose in the normal juice are to be in proportion to the immediately preceding interval.

(d) *Molasses payment.* On each ton of net sugarcane ground there shall be paid to the producer a molasses payment equal to three times the amount, if any, by which the average net liquidation from the disposal of blackstrap or final molasses exceeds 4.75 cents per gallon, f. o. b. sugarhouse tanks, during the twelve months period ending May 31, 1950.

(e) *General.* (1) The established customs and practices with respect to methods of sucrose analysis, deductions for frozen sugarcane because of decreased boiling house efficiency, fiber content determinations and deductions, and definitions of delivery points, delivery schedules and similar terms, as employed in connection with the purchase of the 1948 crop shall be employed in connection with the purchase of the 1949 crop.

(2) The processor-producer shall not reduce returns to the producer below those determined herein through any subterfuge or device whatsoever; except that nothing in this subparagraph shall be construed as prohibiting modifications of practices which may be necessary because of unusual circumstances, any such modification to be subject to review by the Director of the Sugar Branch in the event of changes alleged to be unfair

to either the processor-producer or the producer.

STATEMENT OF BASES AND CONSIDERATIONS

(a) *General.* The foregoing determination provides fair and reasonable prices to be paid by a processor-producer (i. e., a producer who is directly or indirectly a processor of sugarcane—hereinafter referred to as "processor") for sugarcane of the 1949 crop purchased from other producers. It prescribes the minimum requirements with respect to prices for sugarcane which must be met as one of the conditions for payment under the act. In this statement the foregoing determination, as well as determinations for prior years, will be referred to as "price determination", identified by the crop year for which effective.

(b) *Requirements of the act.* The act requires that in determining fair and reasonable prices public hearings be held and investigations made. Accordingly, on May 16, 1949, a public hearing was held at Clewiston, Florida, at which time interested persons presented testimony with respect to fair and reasonable prices for the 1949 crop of sugarcane. In addition, investigations have been made of the conditions relating to the sugar industry in Florida. In this price determination consideration has been given to the testimony presented at the hearing and to information resulting from the investigations.

(c) *Background.* In the past practically all of the sugarcane produced by independent producers in Florida has been purchased by one processor. Prior to the enactment of the Sugar Act of 1937, such sugarcane was purchased according to terms of contracts negotiated annually between the parties. These contracts provided for a scale of payment based on the average price of raw sugar at New York and on the quality of the sugarcane measured by the sucrose in the crusher juice. In 1938 a five-year purchase contract was negotiated, but since its expiration in 1942 formal contracts have not been used.

Determinations of fair and reasonable prices for sugarcane in Florida have been issued for each crop beginning with the 1937 crop. The 1937 price determination generally approved the pricing structure contained in sugarcane purchase contracts between the processor and producers. Since that time a number of significant changes have been made in price determinations. The principal changes were the introduction of a clause in the 1941 price determination providing for producer participation in the net returns from molasses in excess of 6¾ cents per gallon; the revision of the basic pricing structure in the 1942 price determination to gear the prices payable for sugarcane in Florida to the scale of payments used in western Louisiana; and the revision of the definition of standard sugarcane in the 1948 price determination to provide for the determination of the quality of the juice in sugarcane on the basis of normal juice rather than crusher juice, for a par point for standard sugarcane instead of a par range, and for a premium and discount scale for sugarcane of varying qualities based on normal juice. Generally, the 1948 price determination provided for settlements as follows:

(1) The basic price for standard sugarcane was $1.00 per ton for each one cent of the average price per pound of raw sugar when such average price was 3½ cents per pound. This basic price was subject to upward adjustments to a maximum of $1.03 for each one cent of price at and above 3¾ cents per pound and to downward adjustments to a minimum of 91 cents per one cent of price at and below 2¾ cents per pound.

(2) Settlements were based on the average of the daily quotations of 96° raw sugar (duty paid basis, delivered) at New York for the week in which sugarcane was delivered or the average of the weekly quotations for the season. The average price was subject to a freight deduction to equalize the price on which settlement was based in Florida with that of western Louisiana.

(3) Standard sugarcane was defined as sugarcane containing 11 percent sucrose in the normal juice.

(4) Premiums and discounts of 0.01 for each 1/10 percent change in the normal juice sucrose were provided for sugarcane of higher or lower sucrose than 11 percent. Discounts applicable to sugarcane containing less than 9.0 percent sucrose in the normal juice were by agreement between the processor and producers.

(5) Producers were paid a molasses bonus equal to 2.75 times the amount, if any, by which the average net proceeds for the twelve months ending on May 31, 1949, exceeded 6.75 cents per gallon.

(6) Customs and practices with respect to sucrose analysis, deductions for frozen sugarcane, fiber content determinations and deductions, and definitions of delivery points, delivery schedules and similar terms as employed in connection with the 1947 crop were employed in connection with the 1948 crop.

(d) *1949 price determination.* The 1949 price determination differs from the 1948 price determination in the following major respects:

(1) The basic price per ton of standard sugarcane at effective levels of raw sugar prices has been increased from $1.03 to $1.10 for each one cent of the average price of raw sugar. Pricing factors applicable to lower sugar prices have been eliminated.

(2) The freight deduction to equalize settlements for sugarcane with those of western Louisiana has been eliminated.

(3) Standard sugarcane has been redefined to mean sugarcane containing 12.5 percent sucrose in the normal juice.

(4) Sugarcane quality factors used to convert net sugarcane to standard sugarcane have been reduced by 0.15 at all levels of sucrose.

(5) Salvage sugarcane has been defined to include sugarcane containing less than 9.5 percent sucrose in the normal juice.

(6) The molasses payment per ton of net sugarcane has been revised to provide for producer participation in the net returns from molasses above 4.75 cents per gallon, and for the computation of such payment on the basis of three gallons of molasses.

The foregoing changes have been made to provide for the sharing of total returns to the Florida sugarcane industry more in line with current production and manufacturing conditions. Available information indicates that recent changes in production methods and losses in sugar recoveries have reacted to the detriment of the processor to a greater extent than to producers. The reduction in sugar recoveries has been attributed primarily to the grinding of increased quantities of extraneous material introduced as a result of mechanical loading practices. The handling of this material has resulted in higher processing costs because of the necessity of washing the sugarcane and because of subsequent milling inefficiencies. On the other hand, new methods developed in the production of sugarcane have resulted in more efficient operations and lower relative costs. Because of these changes it appears fair to revise the sharing relationship for the 1949 crop to recognize to a greater extent than in previous determinations the shift which has occurred in the relative positions of the processor and producer in recent years. It is planned that a study of returns, costs and related factors will be made in the Florida sugarcane area in the near future. This study will show whether further changes are required.

A freight deduction was provided in prior determinations to equalize settlements for sugarcane in Florida with those of western Louisiana. The deduction has been eliminated in this determination because the pricing structure is no longer geared to the contract scale in western Louisiana.

In prior determinations the basic price per ton of standard sugarcane was scaled downward as the price of sugar declined. This scale has been eliminated because it is impossible fully to anticipate the changes which would occur in costs and other pertinent economic factors should there be a general downward trend in sugar prices.

An examination of the data with respect to quality of sugarcane delivered in this area indicates that during five of the past six crops, sucrose in the normal juice averaged approximately 12.5 percent and ranged between 12 and 13 percent for the majority of the sugarcane delivered by independent producers. Consequently, the definition of standard sugarcane in this determination has been revised to conform more closely to average sucrose expectancy than was the case in prior determinations. The adjustments made in the quality premium and discount scale have been based on the relationships between sugar recoveries at various levels of sucrose in normal juice and reflect more accurately the milling value of sugarcane.

The provision relating to molasses payments has been revised in view of statistical evidence which indicates that recoveries of molasses per ton of sugarcane have increased in recent years. This is a reflection in part of lower recoveries of sugar. On the other hand, the price of molasses has declined during the recent year so that returns from this by-product are not as significant as

during the war and postwar period. Under this provision, producers will share to a greater extent than formerly in the proceeds from the sale of molasses.

In the 1948 price determination sugarcane containing less than 9.0 percent sucrose in the normal juice was considered as salvage sugarcane. An analysis of sugar recoveries and costs at low levels of sucrose indicates that a different method of settlement is required for sugarcane containing less than 9.5 percent sucrose in the normal juice because of the significant reduction in sugar recoveries below that level. The 1949 price determination, therefore, provides that for sugarcane containing less than 9.5 percent sucrose in the normal juice the price payable shall be as agreed upon between the producer and the processor.

Accordingly, I hereby find and conclude that the foregoing price determination is fair and reasonable and will effectuate the price provisions of the act.

(Secs. 301, 403, 61 Stat. 929, 932; 7 U. S. C. Sup. 1131, 1153)

Issued this 3d day of October 1949.

[SEAL] K. T. HUTCHINSON,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8061; Filed, Oct. 6, 1949; 8:47 a. m.]

Chapter IX—Production and Marketing Administration (Marketing Agreements and Orders), Department of Agriculture

PART 958—IRISH POTATOES GROWN IN COLORADO

LIMITATION OF SHIPMENTS, AREA NO. 2

§ 958.304 *Limitation of shipments, Area No. 2*—(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to Marketing Agreement No. 97 and Order No. 58 (7 CFR 958.1 et seq.) regulating the handling of Irish potatoes grown in the State of Colorado, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and upon the basis of the information and recommendation submitted by the area committee for Area No. 2 established under said agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments of such potatoes as hereinafter provided will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby found that it is impractical and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) in that: (i) Shipments of potatoes from Area No. 2 have begun for the current season; (ii) more orderly marketing in the public interest than would otherwise prevail will be promoted by regulating the shipment of potatoes in the manner hereinafter set forth on and after the effective date of this order; (iii) the area committee submitted its recommendation at the earliest date on which it had adequate information needed to formulate appropriate recommendations for regulation and the time intervening between such date and the date when this section must become effective to effectuate the declared policy of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, is insufficient to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and delay the effective date of this section for 30 days.

(b) *Order.* (1) During the period beginning October 10, 1949 and ending May 31, 1950, both dates inclusive, no handler shall ship potatoes grown in Area No. 2, as such area is defined in Marketing Agreement No. 97 and Order No. 58, which do not meet the requirements of the regulations published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on July 16, 1949 (14 F. R. 3979) and on September 22, 1949 (14 F. R. 5777) and which are below 1⅞ inches minimum diameter, as such size is defined in the United States Standards for Potatoes (14 F. R. 1955, 2161), including the tolerances provided therein: *Provided,* That the aforesaid limitation shall not be applicable to (i) potatoes shipped for seed purposes which have been officially certified as seed potatoes by the official Colorado seed certifying agency and which are in containers bearing the official Colorado seed certification tag, and (ii) potatoes shipped for consumption by a charitable institution, for relief purposes, or for manufacturing purposes for conversion into by-products.

(2) The terms used in this section shall have the same meaning as when used in Order No. 58 (7 CFR 958.1 et seq.)

(48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 4th day of October 1949.

[SEAL] S. R. SMITH,
Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8083; Filed, Oct. 6, 1949; 8:50 a. m.]

PART 992—IRISH POTATOES GROWN IN WASHINGTON

LIMITATION OF SHIPMENTS

§ 992.300 *Limitation of shipments*—(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to Marketing Agreement No. 113 and Order No. 92 (14 F. R. 5860) regulating the handling of potatoes grown in the State of Washington, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and upon the basis of the recommendation and information submitted by State of Washington Potato Committee, established under said marketing agreement and order, and other available information, it is hereby found that such limitation of shipments of potatoes as hereinafter provided will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impractical and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this order until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) in that: (i) Shipments of potatoes from the production area have begun for the current season; (ii) more orderly marketing in the public interest than would otherwise prevail will be promoted by regulating such shipments of potatoes on and after the effective date hereof in the manner herein set forth; (iii) compliance with this section will not require any preparation on the part of handlers which cannot be completed by the effective date hereof; (iv) the State of Washington Potato Committee was not organized and prepared to function until September 28, 1949, and held its initial meeting for the purpose of making recommendations for regulations on this date; the time intervening between such date and the date when this section must become effective to effectuate the declared policy of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, is insufficient to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule making procedure, and delay the effective date hereof for 30 days after publication, and a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective date; and (v) the State of Washington Potato Committee has announced its marketing policy for the current season and has informed producers and handlers in the production area of its recommendation for regulation.

(b) *Order.* (1) During the period beginning October 10, 1949, and ending May 31, 1950, both dates inclusive, no handler shall ship potatoes grown in the State of Washington which do not meet the requirements of the U. S. No. 2 or better grade and which are smaller than 1⅞ inches minimum diameter, as such grade and size are defined in the United States Standards for Potatoes (14 F. R. 1955, 2161), including the tolerances specified therein; *Provided,* That pursuant to § 992.5 (a), the aforesaid limitations shall not be applicable to (i) shipments of potatoes for export; (ii) shipments of potatoes for distribution by the Federal government, for distribution by relief agencies, or for consumption by charitable institutions; (iii) shipments of potatoes for manufacturing or conversion into by-products; and (iv) shipments of potatoes for livestock feed; *Provided further,* That pursuant to § 992.5 (c) each handler making shipments for the aforesaid purposes shall file an application with the committee to do so, and have such shipments inspected and pay assessments in connection therewith; *Provided further,* That pursuant to § 992.4 (d), the aforesaid limitations shall not be applicable to shipments of potatoes of less than twenty (20) hundredweight.

(2) The terms used herein shall have the same meaning as when used in Marketing Agreement No. 113 and Order No. 92 (14 F. R. 5860).

(48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 5th day of October 1949.

[SEAL] S. R. SMITH,
Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8118; Filed, Oct. 6, 1949; 9:32 a. m.]

TITLE 8—ALIENS AND NATIONALITY

Chapter II—Office of Alien Property, Department of Justice

PART 511—BLOCKED ASSETS: REGULATIONS ISSUED ORIGINALLY BY THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT

MEXICAN RAILROAD PROPERTY; REVOCATION OF GENERAL RULING NO. 15

OCTOBER 7, 1949.

Section 511.215, *General Ruling No. 15* is hereby revoked.

(Sec. 5 (b), 40 Stat. 415, 966, sec. 2, 48 Stat. 1, sec. 301, 55 Stat. 838; 12 U. S. C. 95a, 50 U. S. C. App. Sup., 5 (b); E. O. 8389, Apr. 10, 1940, as amended, E. O. 9193, July 6, 1942, as amended, 3 CFR 1943 Cum. Supp.)

[SEAL] JOHN W. SNYDER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8068; Filed, Oct. 6, 1949; 8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 9—ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

Chapter I—Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture

Subchapter F—Animal Breeds

PART 151—RECOGNITION OF BREEDS AND BOOKS OF RECORD OF PUREBRED ANIMALS

HORSES

On August 26, 1949, a notice of rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (14 F. R. 5316) regarding the proposed recognition by the Secretary of Agriculture of the book of record of Thoroughbred horses entitled "Stud Book Brasileiro."

After due consideration of all relevant material presented in connection with the notice, including the proposals set forth therein, the Secretary of Agriculture, pursuant to the authority vested in him by paragraph 1606 of section 201 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U. S. C. sec. 1201, par. 1606) hereby recognizes the said book of record, and hereby amends § 151.10, Chapter I, Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, by adding to the subdivision of paragraph (a) of said section relating to horses, the following book of record:

HORSES

Name of breed	Book of record	By whom published
Thoroughbred..	Stud Book Brasileiro.	Jockey Club Brasileiro, Ricardo Xavier da Silveira, Director, Av. Rio Branco, 197, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

The foregoing amendment shall become effective on the 8th day of November 1949.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 3d day of October 1949. Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

(Sec. 201, par. 1606, 46 Stat. 673; 19 U. S. C. 1201, par. 1606)

[SEAL] K. T. HUTCHINSON,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8059; Filed, Oct. 6, 1949; 8:47 a. m.]

TITLE 24—HOUSING AND HOUSING CREDIT

Chapter VIII—Office of Housing Expediter

[Controlled Housing Rent Reg., Amdt. 174]

[Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments Rent Reg., Amdt. 172]

PART 825—RENT REGULATIONS UNDER THE HOUSING AND RENT ACT OF 1947, AS AMENDED

CERTAIN STATES

The Controlled Housing Rent Regulation (§§ 825.1 to 825.12) and the Rent Regulation for Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments (§§ 825.81 to 825.92) are amended in the following respects:

1. Schedule A, Item 43a, is amended to read as follows:

(43a) [Revoked and decontrolled.]

This decontrols the entire Glenwood Springs, Colorado, Defense-Rental Area.

2. Schedule A, Item 113c, is amended to read as follows:

(113c) [Revoked and decontrolled.]

This decontrols the entire Muscatine, Iowa, Defense-Rental Area.

3. Schedule A, Item 125b, is amended to describe the counties in the Defense-Rental Area as follows:

In Hopkins County, Magisterial Districts 3 and 7.

This decontrols the entire Madisonville, Kentucky, Defense-Rental Area, except Magisterial Districts 3 and 7 in Hopkins County, Kentucky.

4. Schedule A, Item 130c, is amended to describe the counties in the Defense-Rental Area as follows:

In Tangipahoa Parish, the City of Hammond.

This decontrols the entire Hammond, Louisiana, Defense-Rental Area, except the City of Hammond.

5. Schedule A, Item 134b, is amended to describe the counties in the Defense-Rental Area as follows:

In Lincoln Parish, the City of Ruston.

This decontrols the entire Ruston, Louisiana, Defense-Rental Area, except the City of Ruston.

6. Schedule A, Item 138b, is amended to read as follows:

(138b) [Revoked and decontrolled.]

This decontrols the entire Rumford, Maine, Defense-Rental Area.

7. Schedule A, Item 139, is amended to describe the counties in the Defense-Rental Area as follows:

City of Baltimore; Counties of Baltimore and Harford; in Cecil County, Election District 3, containing the City of Elkton; Carroll County, except Election Districts 2, 3, 9, 10, 11 and 14; Howard County, except Election Districts 3, 4 and 5; and Anne Arundel County, except Election Districts 1, 7, and 8.

This decontrols Election Districts 2, 3, 9, 10, 11 and 14 in Carroll County, Maryland, a portion of the Baltimore, Maryland, Defense-Rental Area.

8. Schedule A, Item 168e, is amended to describe the counties in the Defense-Rental Area as follows:

In Livingston County, the City of Chillicothe.

This decontrols the entire Chillicothe, Missouri, Defense-Rental Area, except the City of Chillicothe, Missouri.

9. Schedule A, Item 169, is amended to describe the counties in the Defense-Rental Area as follows:

That portion of Newton County within the corporate limits of Joplin, Missouri; and in Jasper County, the City of Joplin.

This decontrols the entire Joplin-Neosho, Missouri, Defense-Rental Area, except the City of Joplin, Missouri.

10. Schedule A, Item 175g, is amended to describe the counties in the Defense-Rental Area as follows:

In Flathead County, the City of Kalispell.

This decontrols the entire Kalispell, Montana, Defense-Rental Area, except the City of Kalispell.

11. In Schedule A, all of Item 186 which relates to Sullivan County, New Hampshire, is deleted.

This decontrols Sullivan County, New Hampshire, a portion of the Manchester, New Hampshire, Defense-Rental Area, and leaves under control Hillsborough County, New Hampshire, as the Manchester, New Hampshire, Defense-Rental Area.

12. Schedule A, Item 191, is amended to describe the counties in the Defense-Rental Area as follows:

Warren, except the Townships of Pahaquarry, Hardwick and Frelinghausen.
Mercer.

This decontrols the Townships of Pahaquarry, Hardwick and Frelinghausen, in Warren County, New Jersey, portions of the Trenton, New Jersey, Defense-Rental Area.

13. Schedule A, Item 284, is amended to describe the counties in the Defense-Rental Area as follows:

In Pennington County, Rapid Valley Township and that portion of Pennington County west of a line running north and south of the western border of Rapid Valley Township.

This decontrols Meade County, South Dakota, a portion of the Rapid City-Sturgis, South Dakota, Defense-Rental Area.

14. Schedule A, Item 368, is amended to describe the counties in the Defense-Rental Area as follows:

In Natrona County, the City of Casper.

This decontrols the entire Casper, Wyoming, Defense-Rental Area, except the City of Casper.

All decontrols effected by this amendment are on the Housing Expediter's own initiative, in accordance with section 204 (c) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended.

(Sec. 204 (d), 61 Stat. 197, as amended by 62 Stat. 37, 94, Pub. Law 31, 81st Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. 1894 (d))

This amendment shall become effective October 5, 1949.

Issued this 4th day of October 1949.

TIGHE E. WOODS,
Housing Expediter.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8072; Filed, Oct. 6, 1949; 8:49 a. m.]

[Controlled Housing Rent Reg., Amdt. 175]

[Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments, Rent Reg., Amdt. 173]

PART 825—RENT REGULATIONS UNDER THE HOUSING AND RENT ACT OF 1947, AS AMENDED

TEXAS

The Controlled Housing Rent Regulation (§§ 825.1 to 825.12) and the Rent Regulation for Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments (§§ 825.81 to 825.92) are amended in the following respect:

Schedule A, Items 298a through 333a are amended to read as follows:

(298a-333a) [Revoked and decontrolled.]

This decontrols all defense-rental areas located in the State of Texas, in accordance with the provisions of section 204 (j) (2) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended.

(Sec. 204 (d), 61 Stat. 197, as amended by 62 Stat. 37, 94, Pub. Law 31, 81st Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. 1894 (d))

This amendment shall become effective October 19, 1949.

Issued this 4th day of October 1949.

TIGHE E. WOODS,
Housing Expediter.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8073; Filed, Oct. 6, 1949; 8:50 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter V—Department of the Army

JOINT PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

The Joint Procurement Regulations, formerly published as Parts 801 to 813 of Chapter VIII, Title 10, are amended by changing the opening portion and paragraph (l) of § 804.402, by changing §§ 805.101-2, 805.101-3, and 805.302, and by adding new §§ 805.302a, 805.302a-1, 805.302a-2, 805.302a-3, 805.302a-4, 805.302a-5, and 805.302a-6, as follows:

§ 804.402 *Approval of advance payments.* Requests for authorization to make advance payments will in each instance be submitted through the head of procuring service concerned and the Chief of Finance to the Secretary (Attn: Chief, Current Procurement Branch) for approval or disapproval. (For Air Force, requests will be submitted through head of procuring activity concerned to the Director of Procurement and Industrial Planning, Hq USAF, who will secure the coordination of the Director of Finance and forward to the Under Secretary for approval or disapproval.) The request will be supported by the following data:

* * * * *

(l) Any other information pertinent to a proper decision in the case. Requests for the approval of the authorization of an advance payment may be presented during the negotiation of a contract and prior to completion thereof. If the proposed contract is available a copy thereof should be forwarded together with the request. If a copy of the contract is not available at the time the request is forwarded, such a copy should be submitted to the Chief of Finance (within Air Force, to Director of Finance, Hq USAF) for review and filing promptly after execution.

§ 805.101-2 *Formal contracts; required when.* (Applicable only within Department of the Army) * * *

§ 805.101-3 *Informal contracts; authorized when.* (Applicable only within Department of the Army) * * *

§ 805.302 *Numbering contracts.* (NOTE: Sections 805.302 through 805.302-6 applicable only within Department of the Army)

§ 805.302a *Numbering contracts.* (NOTE: Sections 805.302a through 805.302a-6 applicable only within Department of the Air Force)

§ 805.302a-1 *General.* Contracts are numbered with approved letter symbols and serial numbers primarily for use of the General Accounting Office for identification and filing. Documents coming within the purview of §§ 805.302a to 805.302a-6, will include purchase contracts, letter orders, letters of intent, sales contracts, leases, easements, proposal and acceptance documents evidencing in whole or in part an agreement between the parties which involves the payment of appropriated funds or collection of funds for credit to the Treasurer of the United States and hereinafter referred to as contracts.

§ 805.302a-2 *When required.* Contracts required to be numbered are:

(a) Contracts involving an amount determined at the time of making the agreement to be $5,000 or more.

(b) Contracts involving more than one payment and/or collection regardless of amount.

(c) All other contracts shall be unnumbered except in the following instances:

(1) Where any related supplemental document, required to be deposited with the General Accounting Office, is transmitted in connection with an unnumbered contract, and if such related supplemental document serves to remove the contract from the category of the contracts not required to be numbered, a number will be assigned to the original contract and will be shown on such supplemental document in addition to the voucher citation in the event any payments have been made prior to the issuance of the supplemental document.

(2) When later determination is made that more than one payment and/or collection is involved or that the amount to be paid or collected equals $5,000 or more, a number must also be assigned to such contract.

(d) In instances cited in paragraph (c) of this section, in which payments have been made, a citation to the name of the disbursing officer, period of account, and number of the disbursement or collection voucher to which the original unnumbered contract was attached will be promptly furnished to the General Accounting Office by the contracting Officer concerned.

§ 805.302a-3 *When not required.* Contracts not required to be numbered include:

(a) Contracts where it is determined at the time of making that the amount involved is less than $5,000 and only one payment or collection will be made.

(b) Delivery orders evidencing interdepartmental purchases and purchases made against call or requirement type contracts.

§ 805.302a-4 *System of numbering—*(a) *Numbered contracts.* Contract numbers, when required, will be placed in the upper righthand corner of the contract, separate from all other information, and will consist of the following in the order named:

(1) The capital letters AF, representing the Department of the Air Force;

(2) Station number representing the State, or other location, and the station or office, as published in AFR 170-5 (domestic) and AFR 170-6 (foreign). The last three digits of such number will be enclosed in parentheses;

(3) A serial number, separated from the above by a hyphen, commencing with the number 1 and continuing in succession without regard to the fiscal year. When the serial number reaches the limit of five digits (99,999), a new series will be used beginning with the serial number 1 and followed by the capital letter "A". Should additional series become necessary they will be distinguished by the capital letters "B," "C," "D," etc., as may be required.

(4) Based upon the above, the following is the number which was assigned to the first contract executed by the Air Matériel Command, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio, using this system: AF 33 (038)-1.

(b) *Unnumbered contracts.* Any contract, purchase order or delivery order of the type set forth in § 805.302a-3 is not required to be numbered by the system prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section, but will be designated as follows:

(1) Station number representing the State, or other location, and the station or office, as published in AFR 170-5 (domestic) and AFR 170-6 (foreign), in parentheses;

(2) The last two digits of the appropriate fiscal year;

(3) Serial number of the contract of that type entered into by the station for that fiscal year, beginning with number 1 for each fiscal year;

(4) Based upon the foregoing, such a contract, purchase order, or delivery order executed by the Air Matériel Command, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio, during the fiscal year 1950 might be designated (33-038) 50-661.

(c) *Sales contracts.* The provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section are applicable to the numbering of sales contracts, except that in connection with such contracts a separate series of numbers will be used and the letter "s" will be added immediately after the parenthesis enclosing the last three digits of the station number. For example, a numbered sales contract executed by Pyote Air Force Base, Pyote, Texas, might be numbered AF 41 (126)s-100, and an unnumbered sales contract executed by the same base might be designated (41-126)s-1.

(d) *Supplemental agreements and change orders.* Supplemental agreements and change orders will bear the same identification as the contract which is modified or amended thereby. In addition thereto, such supplemental agreements and change orders will be numbered in the order in which the modifications or amendments to the contract are issued. One continuous series of numbers will be used for each contract, even though it is modified or amended both by supplemental agreements and change orders. Example: Supplemental Agreement #1 to Contract AF 33(038)-304; Change Order No. 2 to Contract AF 33(038)-304.

(e) *Subcontracts.* Contracting officers will urge contractors holding prime contracts with the Department to include in their subcontracts a reference to the number of the prime contract involved. Prime contractors will also be asked to urge their subcontractors to include a reference to the number of the applicable prime contract in sub-subcontracts, and so on down the line. This practice will materially assist in accounting and auditing and particularly in the settlement of terminated subcontracts of all tiers.

§ 805.302a-5 *Determination of numbering agency.* Contracts which are executed by Air Force activities, regardless of the source of funds used to finance the contract, will be numbered and distributed as Air Force contracts.

§ 805.302a-6 *Assignment, cancellation, or alteration of contract number.* Letter symbols and systems used for numbering contracts must be approved by the Comptroller General of the United States prior to use. The elements of a contract number must not be altered in any way without the express approval of the Director of Finance. Requests for assignment, cancellation, or alteration of procurement station numbers should be addressed to the Director of Finance, Office of Comptroller, Hq. USAF, Washington 25, D. C.

[Proc. Cir. 24, Sept. 20, 1949] (Pub. Law 413, 80th Cong.)

[SEAL] EDWARD F. WITSELL,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8064; Filed, Oct. 6, 1949; 8:48 a. m.]

Chapter VI—Department of the Navy

PART 719—NAVAL COURTS AND CERTAIN FACT FINDING BODIES

DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY IN REVIEW OF DECK COURT AND COURT MARTIAL PROCEEDINGS

Delete § 719.1 and substitute therefor the following:

§ 719.1 *Delegations of authority in the review of deck court and court martial proceedings.* Authority to review deck court and court martial proceedings has been delegated by acts of Congress in the following manner:

(a) The convening authority in each case may remit or mitigate the sentence of a deck court or court martial, but may not commute it.

(b) Final authority with respect to deck courts and summary courts martial is vested in the Secretary of the Navy, who may remit or mitigate any sentence imposed by such courts and courts martial.

(c) The Secretary of the Navy has the power to remit or mitigate any sentence imposed by a general court martial. This power includes the power to commute a death sentence to life imprisonment (Aderhold v. Menefee, 67 F. 2d 345), and dismissal to loss of numbers or suspension from duty on one-half pay.

(d) Where a death sentence is left undisturbed by the action of the Secretary of the Navy, it shall not be carried into execution until confirmed by the President.

(R. S. 1547; 34 U. S. C. 591)

FRANCIS P. MATTHEWS,
Secretary of the Navy.

SEPTEMBER 30, 1949.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8053; Filed, Oct. 6, 1949; 8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 46—SHIPPING

Chapter I—Coast Guard, Department of the Treasury

Subchapter F—Marine Engineering

[CGFR 49-36]

CORRECTION OF PRIOR DOCUMENT AND CERTAIN EDITORIAL CHANGES

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Commandant, United States Coast Guard, by R. S. 4405, as amended, and section 101 of Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1946, 46 U. S. C. 1, 375, the following corrections shall be made in Coast Guard Document CGFR 49-18, Federal Register Document 49-6694, filed August 16, 1949, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated August 17, 1949, 14 F. R. 5079 et seq., and other editorial amendments which were inadvertently omitted from that document:

PART 51—MATERIALS

SUBPART 51.31—SEAMLESS CARBON AND ALLOY STEEL BOILER AND SUPERHEATER TUBES

1. The note immediately following Subpart 51.31 is amended by adding the A. S. T. M. designation "A 213-46", a copy of which has been filed in the Division of the Federal Register, and copies are also on file with the various Coast Guard District Commanders for reference purposes, so that this note will read as follows:

NOTE: In substantial agreement with A. S. T. M. designations: A 192-44, A 210-46, A 209-46, and A 213-46. Certified Material—class B.

2. Section 51.31-80 (a) is corrected by inserting the word "not" between the words "are" and "decreased" in the third sentence so that the paragraph will read as follows:

§ 51.31-80 *Finish.* (a) Finished tubes shall be reasonably straight and have smooth ends free from burrs. They shall be free from injurious defects and shall have a workmanlike finish. Minor defects may be removed by grinding, provided the wall thicknesses and the outside diameters are not decreased to less than that permitted by § 51.31-75.

SUBPART 51.34—SEAMLESS STEEL PIPE

3. Section 51.34-5 (a) (1) is corrected by changing the phrase "one or more" to "either or both" so that it will read as follows:

§ 51.34-5 *Process*—(a) *Carbon-steel pipe.* (1) The steel for grade A or B pipe shall be kilned steel made by either or both of the following processes: Open-hearth or electric-furnace.

4. Section 51.34-50 (c) is corrected by inserting the word "etc." after the number "A 106-B" so that the paragraph will read as follows:

§ 51.34-50 *Finish and marking.* * * *

(c) Each length of pipe manufactured in accordance with this specification shall be legibly marked, either by stenciling, stamping, or rolling, with the manufacturer's name or brand, together with the designation A106-A (or A106-B, etc., depending on the grade of steel used), A206, A280, or A158, and the hydrostatic test pressure.

PART 52—CONSTRUCTION

SUBPART 52.01—PROCEDURE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Section 52.01-1 (k) is amended to read as follows:

§ 52.01-1 *Definitions.* * * *

(k) *Maximum allowable pressure.* The maximum allowable pressure of a boiler and superheater shall be considered as the highest setting of the safety valves.

SUBPART 52.25—OPENINGS AND REINFORCEMENTS

2. Section 52.25-15 (a) is amended by deleting the word "shell" from the value of "T" for formulas (1) and (2) so that it will read as follows:

§ 52.25-15 *Computations.* (a) * * *

Where:
T = minimum thickness of plate, in inches.

PART 53—LOW-PRESSURE HEATING BOILERS

SUBPART 53.03—STEEL PLATE HEATING BOILERS

1. Section 53.03-60 (c) is amended by deleting the words "pipe size" from the

last sentence thereof so that the paragraph will read as follows:

§ 53.03–60 *Safety and relief valves.* * * *

(c) Each hot-water heating boiler shall have one or more approved relief valves of the spring-loaded type without disk guides on the pressure side of the valve. The valves shall be set to discharge at a pressure not exceeding the design pressure of the boiler. No relief valve shall be smaller than ¾ inch nor larger than 2 inches.

2. Section 53.03–65 (f) (4) is corrected to read as follows:

§ 53.03–65 *Discharge capacities of safety and relief valves.* * * *

(f) * * *

(4) Capacity _____ lbs. per hour; or, (Steam safety valve marking)

Capacity _____ B. t. u. per hour. (Relief valve marking)

SUBPART 53.05—CAST-IRON HEATING BOILERS

3. Section 53.05–20 is amended to read as follows:

§ 53.05–20 *Flanged connections.* Flanged pipe connection openings in boilers shall conform to the standards given in table 55.07–15 (el) of § 55.07–15 (e) of this subchapter for the corresponding pipe size and shall have the corresponding drilling for bolts or studs.

PART 55—PIPING SYSTEMS, PUMPS, REFRIGERATION MACHINERY, AND FUEL TANKS

SUBPART 55.07—DETAIL REQUIREMENTS

1. Section 55.07–1 (a) is corrected to read as follows:

§ 55.07–1 *Material.* (a) Materials used in the manufacture of pipe, valves, flanges, fittings, or bolting shall conform with the requirements of this part as herein specified, and shall comply with the respective specifications of Part 51 of this subchapter unless alternate equivalent material is approved by the Commandant.

2. Section 55.07–15 (e) (2) is corrected to read as follows:

§ 55.07–15 *Joints and flange connections.* * * *

(e) * * *

(2) The service pressure ratings for carbon steel pipe flanges and flanged fittings at design temperatures of 850° F. and below, and for alloy steel pipe flanges and flanged fittings at design temperatures of 1,000° F. and below shall conform to tables 55.07–15 (e12) and (e13). Service pressure ratings for alloy steel pipe flanges and flanged fittings for use in connection with design temperatures exceeding 1,000° F. will be given special consideration by the Commandant.

3. Table 55.07–20 (c2), regarding maximum allowable stresses, in § 55.07–20 (c), is corrected by changing the last figure in the third column from "6500" to "6800".

SUBPART 55.10—PUMPING ARRANGEMENTS AND PIPING SYSTEMS

4. Sections 55.10–10 (b) (3) and (c) (2) are corrected to read as follows:

§ 55.10–10 *Boiler-feed and condensate piping.* * * *

(b) * * *

(3) River or harbor steam vessels shall have at least two means for feeding the boilers; one of which shall be an independently driven pump, the other may be an attached pump, an additional independently driven pump, or an injector.

(c) * * *

(2) In the unit feed system, a separate feed line shall be provided for each boiler from its pumps. A separate auxiliary feed line is not required. The discharge from each pump and the feed supply to each boiler shall be automatically controlled by the level of the water in that boiler. In addition to the automatic control, manual control shall be provided.

5. Section 55.10–13 is corrected to read as follows:

§ 55.10–13 *Condensate pumps.* Two means shall be provided for discharging the condensate from the main condenser, one of which shall be independent of the main propelling machinery. If one of the independent feed pumps is fitted with a direct suction from the condenser and a discharge to the feed tank, same will be acceptable for this purpose. On vessels operating on lakes (including Great Lakes), bays, sounds, or rivers, where provision is made to operate noncondensing, only one condensate unit will be required.

6. Section 55.10–20 (d) is corrected to read as follows:

§ 55.10–20 *Circulating pumps.* * * *

(d) On vessels operating on lakes (including Great Lakes), bays, sounds, or rivers, where provision is made to operate noncondensing, only one circulating unit will be required.

7. Sections 55.10–30 (a), (4), (b) (3), and (i) are corrected to read as follows:

§ 55.10–30 *Bilge pumps* — (a) *Self-propelled passenger and cargo vessels, 180 feet or more.* * * *

(4) Vessels operating on lakes (other than Great Lakes), bays, sounds, or rivers, shall have at least two power pumps connected to the bilge main.

(b) *Small self-propelled passenger and cargo vessels below 180 feet in length.* * * *

(3) On vessels operating on lakes (including Great Lakes), bays, sounds, or rivers, where steam is always available, or where suitable water supply is available from a power pump of adequate pressure and capacity, syphons or eductors may be substituted for one of the required power pumps provided a syphon or eductor is permanently installed in each cargo hold or compartment.

* * * * *

(i) *Other pumps.* Sanitary, ballast, and general service pumps having the required capacity may be accepted as independent power bilge pumps if fitted with the necessary connections to the bilge pumping system.

8. Section 55.10–40 (a) is corrected to read as follows:

§ 55.10–40 *Fuel oil service systems.* (a) All discharge piping from the fuel oil service pumps to the burners shall be of Schedule 80 seamless steel.

9. Section 55.10–60 (f) is corrected to read as follows:

§ 55.10–60 *Vent piping.* * * *

(f) Vent outlets from oil tanks shall be fitted with a single screen of corrosion-resistant wire, of at least 30 by 30 mesh, or two screens of at least 20 by 20 mesh, spaced not less than ½ inch nor more than 1½ inches apart. The clear area through the mesh shall not be less than the required area of the pipe. Satisfactory means shall be provided for closing the openings of vent pipes without damaging flame screens.

10. Section 55.10–65 (a) is corrected by changing the first sentence to read as follows:

§ 55.10–65 *Sounding pipes.* (a) Oil tanks and water tanks shall be provided with manual means of sounding. * * *

SUBPART 55.16—INDEPENDENT INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE FUEL TANKS

11. Section 55.16–1 (a) is corrected by changing the first sentence to read as follows:

§ 55.16–1 *Independent fuel tanks (internal combustion engines); emergency units for passenger vessels*—(a) *Scope.* Passenger vessels constructed prior to July 1, 1935, may carry gasoline as fuel not exceeding 40 gallons to supply the emergency electrical system. * * *

12. Section 55.16–15 (a) is corrected to read as follows:

§ 55.16–15 *Independent gasoline tanks; cargo vessels.* (a) The plans showing the proposed construction of all gasoline fuel tanks shall be submitted for approval.

PART 56—ARC WELDING, GAS WELDING, AND BRAZING

SUBPART 56.01—ARC WELDING AND GAS WELDING

Section 56.01–60 (c) is amended to read as follows:

§ 56.01–60 *Welded nozzle connections.* * * *

(c) Screwed and flanged connections shall meet the requirements of Part 55 of this subchapter. For boiler mountings see § 52.70–10 of this subchapter.

(R. S. 4405, 4417a, as amended, sec. 14, 29 Stat. 690, as amended, secs. 1, 2, 49 Stat. 1544, sec. 3, 54 Stat. 347, sec. 5, 55 Stat. 244, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 375, 391a, 366, 367, 1333, 50 U. S. C. 1275)

Dated: October 4, 1949.

[SEAL] MERLIN O'NEILL,
Rear Admiral, U. S. Coast Guard,
Acting Commandant.

[F. R. Doc. 49–8070; Filed, Oct. 6, 1949; 8:49 a. m.]

TITLE 50—WILDLIFE

Chapter I—Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior

Subchapter C—Management of Wildlife Conservation Areas

PART 31—PACIFIC REGION

PHEASANT HUNTING IN LOWER KLAMATH NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE, CALIFORNIA AND OREGON

Basis and purpose. On the basis of observations and reports of field representatives of the Fish and Wildlife Service and of the California Fish and Game Commission, it has been determined that there is an excess number of pheasants on the Lower Klamath National Wildlife Refuge, which, in keeping with proper wildlife management, can best be removed by allowing public hunting on the public hunting area.

Since the following regulations will permit the hunting of pheasants at a time other than is specified in § 31.191 of the current regulations permitting hunting on the Lower Klamath National Wildlife Refuge and thus constitutes a relaxation of existing regulations, the notice and public rule making procedure required by the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237, 5 U. S. C., 1001 et seq.) are hereby found to be impracticable and the effective date requirement of the Administrative Procedure Act does not apply.

Effective on the date of publication of this document in the FEDERAL REGISTER the following section is added:

§ 31.199 *Pheasant hunting permitted.* The hunting of pheasants is permitted on the areas of the Lower Klamath National Wildlife Refuge in California and Oregon, specified in § 31.192 during the period from November 18 to November 27, inclusive, 1949, in accordance with the provisions, conditions, restrictions, and requirements of §§ 31.192 to 31.198 of this subpart.

(Sec. 10, 45 Stat. 1224; 16 U. S. C. 715i)

Dated: October 3, 1949.

[SEAL] O. H. JOHNSON,
Acting Director.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8071; Filed, Oct. 6, 1949; 8:49 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

United States Coast Guard

[CGFR 49-37]

APPROVAL OF EQUIPMENT

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Commandant, United States Coast Guard, by R. S. 4405 and 4491, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 375, 489; and section 101 of Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1946 (11 F. R. 7875, 60 Stat. 1097, 46 U. S. C. 1), as well as the additional authorities cited with specific items below, the following approvals of equipment are prescribed and shall be effective for a period of five years from date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER unless sooner canceled or suspended by proper authority:

BUOYANT CUSHIONS, KAPOK, STANDARD

NOTE: Cushions are for use on motorboats of classes A, 1, or 2 not carrying passengers for hire.

Approval No. 160.007/86/0, Standard kapok buoyant cushion, U. S. C. G. Specification 160.007, manufactured by The P. R. Mitchell Co., Spring Grove and Harrison Avenues, Cincinnati 22, Ohio.

Approval No. 160.007/87/0, Standard kapok buoyant cushion, U. S. C. G. specification 160.007, manufactured by Biewer's Fabric Mfg., Inc., 9853 Chalmers Avenue, Detroit 5, Mich.

(54 Stat. 164, 166; 46 U. S. C. 526e, 526p; 46 CFR 25.4-1, 160.007)

SIGNALS, DISTRESS, FLARE, RED, HAND

Approval No. 160.021/7/0, Hand red flare distress signal, model VK-M3, 5000 candlepower, 1 minute burning time, identified by Dwg. No. VK-M3B, dated April 30, 1949, and revised August 3, 1949, submitted by Van Karner Chemical Arms Corp., 202 East Forty-fourth St., New York, N. Y.

(R. S. 4417a, 4426, 4488, 49 Stat. 1544, 54 Stat. 346, and sec. 5 (e), 55 Stat. 244, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 367, 391a, 404, 481, 1333, 50 U. S. C. 1275; 46 CFR 160.021)

SIGNALS, DISTRESS, SMOKE, ORANGE, FLOATING

Approval No. 160.022/1/0, Floating Orange Smoke Distress Signal Model V-K-M1, identified by Dwg. No. M-100C, dated December 21, 1942, revised October 21, 1948, and specification No. M-100D, dated July 18, 1949, submitted by Van Karner Chemical Arms Corp., 202 East Forty-fourth Street, New York, N. Y.

(R. S. 4417a, 4426, 4488, 49 Stat. 1544, 54 Stat. 346, and sec. 5 (e), 55 Stat. 244, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 367, 391a, 404, 481, 1333, 50 U. S. C. 1275; 46 CFR 160.022)

LIFEBOATS

Approval No. 160.035/249/0, 14'x5.29'x 2.17' Steel, oar-propelled lifeboat, 9-person capacity, identified by Construction and Arrangement Dwg. No. 3279, dated May 16, 1949, manufactured by Welin Davit and Boat Division of Continental Copper & Steel Industries, Inc., Perth Amboy, N. J.

Approval No. 160.035/254/0, 16'x6.25'x 2.5' Steel, oar-propelled lifeboat, 15-person capacity, identified by Construction and Arrangement Dwg. No. 1618, dated June 14, 1949, and revised July 22, 1949, submitted by the Lane Lifeboat & Davit Corp., foot of Fortieth Road, Flushing, N. Y.

(R. S. 4417a, 4426, 4481, 4488, 4492, 35 Stat. 428, 49 Stat. 1544, 54 Stat. 346, and sec. 5 (e), 55 Stat. 244, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 367, 391a, 396, 404, 474, 481, 490, 1333, 50 U. S. C. 1275; 46 CFR 37.1-1, 59.13, 76.16, 94.15, 113.10)

TELEPHONE SYSTEMS, SOUND POWERED

Approval No. 161.005/13/1, Sound powered telephone station, selective ringing, common talking, 11 stations maximum, bulkhead mounting, splashproof, with separately mounted 6" hand generator bell, Type A, Model E, Dwg. No. 3, Alt. 3, manufactured by Hose-McCann Telephone Co., Inc., Twenty-fifth Street and Third Avenue, Brooklyn 32, N. Y. (Supersedes Approval No. 161.005/13/0 published in FEDERAL REGISTER July 31, 1947.)

(R. S. 4417a, 4418, 4426, 49 Stat. 1544, 54 Stat. 346, and sec. 5 (e), 55 Stat. 244, as amended, 46 U. S. C. 367, 391a, 392, 404, 1333, 50 U. S. C. 1275; 46 CFR 32.9-4, 63.11, 79.12, 97.14, 116.10)

LIQUID LEVEL GAUGING DEVICES, LIQUEFIED COMPRESSED GASES

Approval No. 162.019/1/0, Reg. No. 2148R, liquefied petroleum gas, slip tube liquid level gauge, Dwg. No. 2148R, revised May 22, 1941, Alt. E, manufactured by The Bastian-Blessing Co., 4201 West Petersen Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Approval No. 162.019/2/0, Model No. 62B, Metal Goods Manufacturing liquefied petroleum gas slip tube liquid level gauge, Dwg. No. L107, 17 sheets, manufactured by Metal Goods Manufacturing Co., 106-110 South Park Avenue, Bartlesville, Okla.

Approval No. 162.019/3/0, Model No. 62D, Metal Goods Manufacturing liquefied petroleum gas and anhydrous ammonia slip tube liquid level gauge, stainless steel parts, Dwg. No. L106, sheets 1 to 15, inclusive, dated January 21, 1948, and Dwg. No. 115, sheets 1 to 5, inclusive, manufactured by Metal Goods Manufacturing Co., 106-110 South Park Avenue, Bartlesville, Okla.

(R. S. 4417a, and sec. 5 (e), 55 Stat. 244, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 391a, 50 U. S. C. 1275; 46 CFR Part 38)

INCOMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS

Approval No. 164.009/16/1, "No. 100 Ultralite MC Insulation," Glass wool insulation type Incombustible Material identical to that described in National Bureau of Standards Test Report No. TG 3610-1519: FP 2622, dated May 19, 1948, approved in a one-pound per cubic foot density, manufactured by Gustin-Bacon Manufacturing Co., 1412 West Twelfth Street, Kansas City, Mo. (Supersedes Approval No. 164.009/16/0, published in FEDERAL REGISTER July 1, 1948.)

Approval No. 164.009/19/0, "Fiberglas Insulation Type TW–MC–611," glass wool insulation type Incombustible Material identical to that described in National Bureau of Standards Test Report No. TG10210–1624: FP2806, dated August 9, 1949, approved in a two pound per cubic foot density, manufactured by Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp., Toledo 1, Ohio.

Approval No. 164.009/20/0, "Fiberglas Insulation Type PF–314," glass wool insulation type Incombustible Material identical to that described in National Bureau of Standards Test Report No. TG10210–1624: FP2806, dated August 9, 1949, approved in a one-half pound per cubic foot density, manufactured by Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp., Toledo 1, Ohio.

Approval No. 164.009/22/0, "Fiberglas Insulation Type PF–316," glass wool insulation type Incombustible Material identical to that described in National Bureau of Standards Test Report No. TG10210–1624: FP2806, dated August 9, 1949, approved in a one pound per cubic foot density, manufactured by Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp., Toledo 1, Ohio.

(R. S. 4417a, 4426, 49 Stat. 1384, 1544, 54 Stat. 1028, sec. 5 (e), 55 Stat. 244, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 367, 369, 391a, 404, 463a, 50 U. S. C. 1275; 46 CFR Part 144)

Dated: October 4, 1949.

[SEAL] MERLIN O'NEILL,
Rear Admiral, U. S. Coast Guard,
Acting Commandant.

[F. R. Doc. 49–8069; Filed, Oct. 6, 1949; 8:49 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

ALASKA

SHORE SPACE RESTORATION NO. 432

SEPTEMBER 30, 1949.

By virtue of the authority contained in the act of June 5, 1920 (41 Stat. 1059, 48 U. S. C. 372), and in accordance with 43 CFR, 4.275 (56) (Departmental Order No. 2325 of May 24, 1947, 12 F. R. 3566), and Order No. 319 of July 19, 1948 (43 CFR 50.451, 13 F. R. 4278), it is ordered as follows:

Subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, the 80-rod shore space reserve created under the act of May 14, 1898 (30 Stat. 409), as amended by the act of March 3, 1903 (32 Stat. 1028, 48 U. S. C. 371), is hereby revoked as to the following described lands;

T. 15 N., R. 3 W., Seward Meridian
Sec. 2: Lot 1.
Sec. 3: Lots 2, 4, SW¼NE¼, NE¼SW¼, SW¼SW¼.
Sec. 19: Lot 4.
Sec. 30: Lot 1.
T. 14 N., R. 4 W., Seward Meridian
Sec. 12: Lot 4.
Sec. 13: Lot 4, SW¼SW¼.
Sec. 24: Lot 2, SW¼SW¼.
Sec. 25: Lot 1.
Sec. 26: NE¼NE¼.
Sec. 35: Lots 1, 2, 3.
T. 16 N., R. 3 W., Seward Meridian
Sec. 26: Lot 3.
Sec. 34: SE¼SE¼.
Sec. 35: Lots 3, 4.
T. 5 N., R. 8 W., Seward Meridian
Sec. 6: Lots 6, 9, 12.

The areas described aggregate approximately 989.95 acres.

No application for these lands may be allowed under the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609; 43 U. S. C. 682a), unless the land has already been classified as valuable or suitable for such type of application or shall be so classified upon consideration of an application.

At 10:00 a. m. on November 4, 1949, the lands shall, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals become subject to application, petition, location, or selection as follows:

(a) *Ninety-day period for preference-right filings.* For a period of 90 days from November 4, 1949, to February 1, 1950, inclusive, the public lands affected by this order shall be subject to (1) application under the homestead or homesite laws, or the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609, 43 U. S. C. 682a) as amended by qualified veterans of World War II, for whose service recognition is granted by the act of September 27, 1944 (58 Stat. 747, 43 U. S. C. secs. 279–283), as amended, subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public-land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Applications by such veterans shall be subject to claims of the classes described in subdivision (2).

(b) *Twenty-day advance period for simultaneous preference-right filings.* For a period of 20 days from October 15, 1949, to November 3, 1949, inclusive, such veterans and persons claiming preference rights superior to those of such veterans, may present their applications, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on November 4, 1949, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

(c) *Date for non-preference-right filings authorized by the public land laws.* Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on February 2, 1950, any of the lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, or selection by the public generally as may be authorized by the public land laws.

(d) *Twenty-day advance period for simultaneous non-preference-right filings.* Applications by the general public may be presented during the 20-day period from January 13, 1950, to February 1, 1950, inclusive, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on February 2, 1950, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

A veteran shall accompany his application with a complete photostatic, or other copy (both sides), of his certificate of honorable discharge, or of an official document of his branch of the service which shows clearly his honorable discharge as defined in § 181.36 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or constitutes evidence of other facts upon which the claim for preference is based and which shows clearly the period of service. Other persons claiming credit for service of veterans must furnish like proof in support of their claims. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated statements in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

Applications for these lands, which shall be filed in the District Land Office at Anchorage, Alaska, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Circular No. 324, May 22, 1914, 43 L. D. 254), to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead and homesite laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 64, 65 and 66, of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations and applications under the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, shall be governed by the regulations contained in Part 257 of that Title.

Inquiries concerning these lands shall be addressed to the District Land Office at Anchorage, Alaska.

LOWELL M. PUCKETT,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 49–8065; Filed, Oct. 6, 1949; 8:48 a. m.]

ALASKA

SHORE SPACE RESTORATION NO. 433

SEPTEMBER 30, 1949.

By virtue of the authority contained in the act of June 5, 1920 (41 Stat. 1059, 48 U. S. C. 372), and in accordance with 43 CFR 4.275 (56) (Departmental Order No. 2325 of May 24, 1947, 12 F. R. 3566), and Order No. 319 of July 19, 1948 (43 CFR 50.541, 13 F. R. 4278), it is ordered as follows:

Subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, the 80-rod shore space reserve between claims which may now or hereafter be created under the act of May 14, 1898 (30 Stat. 409), as amended by the act of March 3, 1903 (32 Stat. 1028, 48 U. S. C. 371), is hereby revoked as to the following described lands:

T. 15 N., R. 3 W., Seward Meridian.
Secs. 9, 10, 16, 17 (except Lot 5): All portion abutting on or within 80 rods of the shore of Knik Arm or the banks of Goose Slough.
T. 16 N., R. 1 W., Seward Meridian.
Secs. 5, 6, 7: All portion abutting on or within 80 rods of the shore of Knik Arm or the banks of any unnamed streams or sloughs.
T. 16 N., R. 2 W., Seward Meridian.
Secs. 1, 2, 11, 12: All portions abutting on or within 80 rods of the shore of Knik Arm or the banks of O'Brien Slough, Crocker Creek or Cottonwood Creek.

LOWELL M. PUCKETT,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 49–8066; Filed, Oct. 6, 1949; 8:48 a. m.]

ALASKA

SHORE SPACE RESTORATION NO. 434

SEPTEMBER 30, 1949.

By virtue of the authority contained in the act of June 5, 1920 (41 Stat. 1059, 48 U. S. C. 372), and in accordance with 43 CFR, 4.275 (56) (Departmental Order No. 2325 of May 24, 1947, 12 F. R. 3566), and Order No. 319 of July 19, 1948 (43 CFR 50.451, 13 F. R. 4278), it is ordered as follows:

Subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, the 80-rod shore space reserve between claims hereafter created under the act of May 14, 1898 (30 Stat. 409), as amended by the act of March 3, 1903 (32 Stat. 1028, 48 U. S. C. 371), is hereby revoked as to all portions of the following described lands abutting on or within 80 rods of the shore of Knik Arm or the banks of Goose Slough, O'Brien Slough, Crocker Creek, Cottonwood Creek, Knik River, Matanuska River, and any named or unnamed streams, or slough:

T. 15 N., R. 3 W., Seward Meridian
Secs. 18, 19, 30, 31.
T. 15 N., R. 4 W., Seward Meridian
Secs. 13, 24, 25, 36.
T. 14 N., R. 4 W., Seward Meridian
Secs. 1, 12, 24, 25, 26, 36.
T. 16 N., R. 1 W., Seward Meridian
Secs. 1, 8, 11, 12, 13 (Lot 1).
T. 16 N., R. 2 W., Seward Meridian
Secs. 10, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20.
T. 16 N., R. 3 W., Seward Meridian
Secs. 24 (except U. S. Survey No. 1726), 25, 26, 34 (except NE¼NE¼), 35.
T. 16 N., R. 1 E., Seward Meridian
Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, surveyed.
Secs. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 24, unsurveyed.
T. 16 N., R. 2 E., Seward Meridian.
Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, unsurveyed.

LOWELL M. PUCKETT,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8067; Filed, Oct. 6, 1949; 8:48 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Farm Credit Administration

[FCA Order 504]

AUTHORITY AND DESIGNATION OF ORDER OF PRECEDENCE OF DEPUTY INTERMEDIATE CREDIT COMMISSIONER, ASSISTANT INTERMEDIATE CREDIT COMMISSIONER, AND ASSISTANT DEPUTY INTERMEDIATE CREDIT COMMISSIONER TO ACT AS INTERMEDIATE CREDIT COMMISSIONER

Martin H. Uelsmann, Deputy Intermediate Credit Commissioner, is hereby authorized to execute and perform all functions, powers, authority, and duties pertaining to the office of Intermediate Credit Commissioner in the event that the Intermediate Credit Commissioner is unavailable to act by reason of absence or for any other cause, and to execute and perform the duties of a Deputy Intermediate Credit Commissioner in respect to the preparation and issuance of consolidated debentures of the 12 Federal intermediate credit banks.

Walter F. Patterson, Assistant Intermediate Credit Commissioner, is hereby authorized to execute and perform all functions, powers, authority, and duties pertaining to the office of Intermediate Credit Commissioner in the event that the Intermediate Credit Commissioner and Deputy Intermediate Credit Commissioner Martin H. Uelsmann are unavailable to act by reason of absence or for any other cause.

Franklin D. Van Sant, Assistant Deputy Intermediate Credit Commissioner, is hereby authorized to execute and perform all functions, powers, authority, and duties pertaining to the office of the Intermediate Credit Commissioner in the event that the Intermediate Credit Commissioner, Deputy Intermediate Credit Commissioner Martin H. Uelsmann, and Assistant Intermediate Credit Commissioner Walter F. Patterson are unavailable to act by reason of absence or for any other cause.

The foregoing supersedes Farm Credit Administration Order No. 490, dated July 30, 1948 (13 F. R. 4495).

Dated: September 30, 1949.

[SEAL] I. W. DUGGAN,
Governor.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8082; Filed, Oct. 6, 1949; 8:50 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-1283]

TENNESSEE GAS TRANSMISSION CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

OCTOBER 3, 1949.

Take notice that Tennessee Gas Transmission Company (Applicant), a Delaware corporation, address Houston, Texas, filed on September 22, 1949, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing the construction and operation of a new experimental compressor station as its Main Line Valve No. 110 consisting of a 5,500 H. P. experimental gas turbine-driven centrifugal compressor unit with necessary appurtenances, which, if it proves successful will replace existing electric motors and motor-driven centrifugal compressors presently installed in said Station No. 110.

Applicant proposes to effect substantial economies in operation through use of the proposed facilities, and states that the present capacity of its Station No. 110 which is approximately 315,000 Mcf per day will not be affected by the proposed installation. Fuel for the operation of the proposed facilities will be supplied from Applicant's pipe line.

The estimated cost of the proposed facilities is $778,000 which will be paid for out of cash on hand.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) within 15 days from the date of publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8058; Filed, Oct. 6, 1949; 8:46 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 54-127]

ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE CO.

ORDER PERMITTING TRANSFER OF STOCK

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of September A. D. 1949.

Electric Bond and Share Company ("Bond and Share"), a registered holding company, having heretofore informed the Commission of its proposal to sell the 25,000 shares of common stock of Commonwealth & Southern Corporation (.07% of the outstanding stock of Commonwealth & Southern Corporation) owned by it; and

The Commission having informed Bond and Share that in accordance with the general rules and regulations promulgated under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 no declaration need be filed with respect to such matter; and

Bond and Share having requested that the Commission issue its order reciting that the proposed sale is necessary or appropriate to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the act; and

The Commission deeming it appropriate that an order issue containing such recital:

It is hereby ordered, That the transfer pursuant to the sale by Electric Bond and Share Company of 25,000 shares of Commonwealth & Southern Corporation is hereby permitted and is necessary or appropriate to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8055; Filed, Oct. 6, 1949; 8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2216]

ARKANSAS POWER & LIGHT CO.

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C. on the 30th day of September A. D. 1949.

Arkansas Power & Light Company ("Arkansas"), a utility subsidiary of Middle South Utilities, Inc, a registered holding company subsidiary of Electric Bond and Share Company, also a registered holding company, having filed an application and amendment thereto pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, particularly section 6 (b) thereof and Rule U-50 of the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, with respect to the following proposed transactions:

Arkansas proposes to issue and sell pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50, $8,700,000 principal amount of its First Mortgage Bonds, __% Series, due 1979. Such bonds will be issued under and secured by the company's presently existing

Mortgage and Deed of Trust dated as of October 1, 1944, as supplemented by the First, Second and Third Supplemental Indentures dated as of July 1, 1947, August 1, 1948 and October 1, 1949, respectively

The application states that the proceeds will be used in connection with the company's construction program and for other corporate purposes. The company's construction program for the year 1949 is estimated to cost approximately $23,100,000 of which approximately $13,370,000 had been expended to July 31, 1949.

Said application having been filed on September 8, 1949, an amendment thereto having been filed on September 29, 1949, and notice of said filing having been given in the form and manner required by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to said act, and the Commission not having received a request for hearing within the time specified in said notice, or otherwise, and the Commission not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission finding that the issue and sale of the proposed securities is for the purpose of financing the business of Arkansas as a public utility and that the proposed transactions have been specifically authorized by the Arkansas Public Service Commission, the State Commission of the state in which Arkansas is organized and doing business, and the Commission finding that the proposed transactions satisfy the applicable standards of the act and that it is not necessary to impose any terms and conditions, other than those stated below, and the Commission deeming it appropiate to grant applicant's request that the order herein become effective forthwith upon its issuance:

It is ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 that the said application, as amended, be and the same hereby is granted, effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions stated in Rule U-24 and subject to the following additional conditions:

(1) That the sale of the proposed bonds shall not be consummated until the results of competitive bidding pursuant to Rule U-50 shall have been made a matter of record in these proceedings and a further order shall have been entered by the Commission in the light of the record as so completed; and

(2) That jurisdiction be, and the same hereby is, reserved with respect to the payment of fees and expenses incurred or to be incurred in connection with the proposed transactions.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 49-8054; Filed, Oct. 6, 1949; 8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2217]

SOUTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of September A. D. 1949.

Southern Natural Gas Company ("Southern"), a registered holding company, having filed an application, and an amendment thereto, with this Commission pursuant to sections 9 (a) and 10 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder with respect to the following transaction:

Southern proposes to purchase the Watts Building, a sixteen-story office building in Birmingham, Alabama, from Downtown Properties, Inc., a non-affiliated corporation, for a consideration of $53,500 in cash and the conveyance to the seller of vacant property, located in the business district of Birmingham, now owned by Southern (acquired at a cost of $530,558). The building will be purchased subject to a mortgage, which will not be assumed by Southern, made by Downtown Properties, Inc., to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company securing a principal indebtedness of $640,500 as of September 1, 1949; and

Southern having requested that the Commission's order granting said application become effective forthwith upon issuance; and

Said application having been filed on September 9, 1949, and notice of filing having been duly given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 under said act, and the Commission not having received a request for hearing with respect to said application within the period specified in said notice, or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

Applicant having stated that no State public service commission or regulatory agency has jurisdiction over the proposed transaction; and

The Commission finding with respect to said application, that the applicable provisions of the act and the rules and regulations thereunder have been satisfied and that there is no basis for adverse findings and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and the interest of investors and consumers to grant said application and to grant the request of applicant:

It is ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of the act and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24, that said application, as amended, be, and hereby is, granted and permitted to become effective forthwith.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 49-8057; Filed, Oct. 6, 1949; 8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2230]

LEHIGH VALLEY TRANSIT CO.

NOTICE OF FILING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of September A. D. 1949.

Notice is hereby given that Lehigh Valley Transit Company ("Lehigh"), a transportation subsidiary of National Power & Light Company ("National"), which is a registered holding company subsidiary of Electric Bond and Share Company, also a registered holding company, has filed a declaration pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, and has designated Section 12 (b) thereof and Rule U-45 of the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder as applicable to the proposed transactions which are summarized as follows:

Lehigh owns all of the outstanding capital stock of Allentown Bridge Company ("Bridge Company"), which owns and operates a vehicular bridge in the city of Allentown, Pennsylvania. Bridge Company also has outstanding $140,000 principal amount of 4% First Mortgage Notes all of which are owned by the Home Life Insurance Company and which are guaranteed as to payment of principal and interest by Lehigh. Bridge Company is also indebted to Lehigh in the amount of $54,500 evidenced by an income note dated June 19, 1936. Bridge Company presently has cash on hand in the amount of $13,000.

Lehigh has entered into an agreement with the Secretary of Highways of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania ("Pennsylvania"), whereby Lehigh agrees to sell to Pennsylvania on October 18, 1949, all of the stock of Bridge Company owned by it for an aggregate cash consideration of $452,755. The agreement contemplates that at the time of sale Bridge Company will be free of all debt other than ordinary business obligations incurred from October 1 to October 18, 1949. In order to discharge Bridge Company's indebtedness, Lehigh proposes to make a capital contribution to Bridge Company in the amount of approximately $187,000.

The proposed sale of the stock of Bridge Company is subject to the provisions of Rule U-44 (c). The Commission has determined that no declaration need be filed with respect to the sale as such. The declaration herein relates to the capital contribution proposed to be made by Lehigh pursuant to the provisions of section 12 (b) of the act and Rule U-45 thereunder.

The declaration requests that the Commission's order herein issue by October 12, 1949, and that it become effective forthwith upon its issuance in order that the sale may be consummated on the date proposed.

Notice is further given that any interested person may not later than October 11, 1949, at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter. Any such request shall set forth the nature of the interest asserted, the reason for such request, and the issues, if any, of fact or law raised by said declaration desired to be controverted, or request may be made for notification by the Commission should it order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. At any time after October 11, 1949, said declaration, as filed

or as amended, may be permitted to become effective as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under said act or the Commission may exempt such transactions as provided in Rule U-20 (a) and Rule U-100 thereof. All interested persons are referred to said declaration which is on file with this Commission for a statement of the transactions therein proposed.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 49-8056; Filed, Oct. 6, 1949; 8:46 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

AUTHORITY: 40 Stat. 411, 55 Stat. 839, Pub. Laws 322, 671, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 50, 925; 50 U. S. C. and Supp. App. 1, 616; E. O. 9193, July 6, 1942, 3 CFR, Cum. Supp., E. O. 9567, June 8, 1945, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E. O. 9788, Oct. 14, 1946, 11 F. R. 11981.

[Vesting Order 13856]

WILHELM AND MRS. MARION GEISEL

In re: Rights of Wilhelm Geisel and Mrs. Marion Geisel under Insurance Contracts. Files Nos. F-28-24530-H-4, H-5.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Wilhelm Geisel and Mrs. Marion Geisel, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under contracts of insurance evidenced by policies Nos. 78 330 070 and 78 330 071, issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, N. Y., to Wilhelm Geisel, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Wilhelm Geisel or Mrs. Marion Geisel, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 27, 1949.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON, *Deputy Director, Office of Alien Property.*

[F. R. Doc. 49-8074; Filed, Oct. 6, 1949; 8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 13864]

HANS GLAEVECKE

In re: Bank account owned by Hans Glaevecke. F-28-30401-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Hans Glaevecke, who there is reasonable cause to believe, is a resident of Germany, is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Hans Glaevecke by The Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New York, 74 Wall Street, New York 5, New York, arising out of a savings account, account number 953,179, entitled Hans Glaevecke, maintained at the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 27, 1949.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON, *Deputy Director, Office of Alien Property.*

[F. R. Doc. 49-8075; Filed, Oct. 6, 1949; 8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 13866]

CHANG HSUN-YANG

In re: Bank account owned by Chang Hsun-Yang. F-13-181-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Chang Hsun-Yang, whose last known address is Calsow Str. 25 b/Kulle (20b) Gottingen, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Chang Hsun-Yang, by The National City Bank of New York, 55 Wall Street, New York, New York, arising out of a checking account, entitled "Mr. Chang Hsun-Yang (6073)," maintained with the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 27, 1949.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON, *Deputy Director, Office of Alien Property.*

[F. R. Doc. 49-8076; Filed, Oct. 6, 1949; 8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 13867]

MATAKICHI MINAMOTO

In re: Bank account owned by Matakichi Minamoto also known as M. Minamoto. F-39-6578-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Matakichi Minamoto, also known as M. Minamoto, whose last

known address is Kawaharayama, Torigoye Mura, Nomi Gun, Ishikawa Ken, Japan is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Matakichi Minamoto, also known as M. Minamoto, by Bank of America National Trust & Savings Association, 660 South Spring Street, Los Angeles 54, California, arising out of a Commercial (Checking) Account, entitled M. Minamoto, maintained at the branch office of the aforesaid bank located at Merced, California, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 27, 1949.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8077; Filed, Oct. 6, 1949; 8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 13868]

OTTO MOCKLER AND ALBERT NAGELE

In re: Bank account owned by Otto Mockler and Albert Nagele. F-28-30462-E-1, F-28-30463-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Otto Mockler and Albert Nagele, each of whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Otto Mockler, by First National Bank of Canajoharie, Canajoharie, New York, arising out of a savings account, account number 6703, entitled Otto Mockler, maintained at the branch office of the aforesaid bank located at St. Johnsville, New York, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Otto Mockler, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Albert Nagele by First National Bank of Canajoharie, Canajoharie, New York, arising out of a savings account, account number 6342, entitled Albert Nagele, maintained at the branch office of the aforesaid bank located at St. Johnsville, New York, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Albert Nagele, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 27, 1949.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8078; Filed, Oct. 6, 1949; 8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 13871]

YASUDIRO SAKAI

In re: Debts owing to Yasudiro Sakai, also known as Yasujiro Sakai. F-39-4717-C-3/4.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Yasudiro Sakai, also known as Yasujiro Sakai, whose last known address is Tokyo, Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. That certain debt or other obligation owing to Yasudiro Sakai, also known as Yasujiro Sakai, by Frank M. Slough, 602 B. F. Keith Building, Cleveland 15, Ohio, in the amount of $51.00, as of December 31, 1945, together with any and all accruals thereto, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, and

b. That certain debt or other obligation owing to Yasudiro Sakai, also known as Yasujiro Sakai, by Radio Corporation of America, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, New York, in the amount of $111.50, as of December 31, 1945, together with any and all accruals thereto and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 27, 1949.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8079; Filed, Oct. 6, 1949; 8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 13874]

ITITARO TAKATA

In re: Debt owing to Ititaro Takata, also known as Ichitaro Takata. F-39-1706-C-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Exec-

utive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Ititaro Takata, also known as Ichitaro Takata, whose last known address is Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Ititaro Takata, also known as Ichitaro Takata, by Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, 405 Montgomery Street, San Francisco 4, California, in the amount of $510.06, as of December 31, 1945, representing money due as a refund, arising out of collateral security for a departure bond, together with any and all accruals thereto, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 27, 1949.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8080; Filed, Oct. 6, 1949; 8:50 a. m.]

NARCISA AUGELLI

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of the publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location

Narcisa Augelli, Florence, Italy; 36820; $678.04 in the Treasury of the United States. All right, title and interest of Narcisa Augelli in and to a Trust created under the Will of Louisa Douglass Rhodes, deceased; Pennsylvania Company for Banking and Trusts, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Trustee.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 3, 1949.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8081; Filed, Oct. 6, 1949; 8:50 a. m.]